

20001212.ba v03_n058.bam.20001212

>From ???@??? Tue Dec 12 14:41:37 2000 -0600
Date: Tue, 12 Dec 2000 14:38:37 CST
From: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 3058
Message-Id: <20001212214050.E22025F03@devel43.theporch.com>

BOATANCHORS Digest 3058

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) RE: Ranger II Restoration
by "Ed Sieb" <sieb@sympatico.ca>
- 2) Wrench for knurled knuts
by "A. B. Bonds" <ab@vuse.vanderbilt.edu>
- 3) Re: Need Advice
by "Howard R. Weeks" <weeksh@bellsouth.net>
- 4) Collins KWS-1 Part needed
by Robert Kemp <rkemp@mr.net>
- 5) Tube Mystery-6C5
by "Wallace Gibbons" <rockwall@sourceoneinternet.com>
- 6) Re: Need Advice
by jackiv@juno.com
- 7) Re: Unending cupidity - "Bring 'em up slow"
by Ed Zeranski <ezeran@concentric.net>
- 8) Re: Need Advice
by Arden Allen <gumbear@pacbell.net>
- 9) RE: Need Advice
by "Bill Hawkins" <bill@iaxs.net>
- 10) RE: Need Advice
by Morris Odell <Morris0@vifp.monash.edu.au>
- 11) HF Multicoupler
by Mike Steussy - AE4R <hikrbikr@erols.com>
- 12) Re: Need Advice
by "Hue Miller" <kargokult@proaxis.com>
- 13) Collins filter size - help!
by Allan Stephens <modsteph@ACS.EKU.EDU>
- 14) TBY items wntd
by BEN NOCK <G4BXD@compuserve.com>
- 15) ARC4 - used one last night!!
by "Marty's Refl. Drop" <polepeeg@aa4rm.ba-watch.org>
- 16) Designation systems
by jay_coward@agilent.com
- 17) Re: Tube Mystery-6C5
by Deane D McIntyre <dmcintyr@ucalgary.ca>
- 18) Noise Silencer on Swan 250 (not C)

by James.Reid@merisel.com
19) Source for Amphenol 11 pin plugs/sockets/shells?
by James.Reid@merisel.com
20) WTB R390 line filter
by Bob Login <jlogin@mindspring.com>
21) Power-up/reforming procedures
by "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@email.msn.com>

From: "Ed Sieb" <sieb@sympatico.ca>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: Ranger II Restoration
Date: Mon, 11 Dec 2000 15:47:32 -0500
Message-ID: <LOBBJH0LOOHLIPLONIAFCCEMADHAA.sieb@sympatico.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here are a few mods for the Ranger:

Simple, basic mods:
<http://www.thebizlink.com/am/tech/htm/ranger.htm>

Gary, W3AM has an interesting Ranger mod at:
<http://www.w3am.com/ranger.html>

and finally, Tim, WA1HLR's excellent mods:
<http://www.thebizlink.com/am/tech/htm/rangtron.htm>
which is one of the better ones around.

Hope this is useful,

73
Ed
VA3ES

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Merz Donald S
> Sent: Monday, December 11, 2000 3:14 PM
>
> I am working on getting my Johnson Ranger II on the air. I was
> wondering if
> anyone on the list could help me with a few questions:
>
> 1. Are there any websites that cover common problems with this rig?
>

Message-Id: <3.0.1.32.20001211160500.00eaacd0@vuse.vanderbilt.edu>
Date: Mon, 11 Dec 2000 16:05:00 -0600
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: "A. B. Bonds" <ab@vuse.vanderbilt.edu>
Subject: Wrench for knurled knuts
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At the risk of sounding an imbecile, I don't quite get it with respect to size. The size specs on these wrenches are 1/2" and 5/8". Is that the ID or the OD of the nuts? If it is the OD (one would think so), I would report that every nut I have looked at in my pile has an OD of about 0.585-0.590", which is neither fish nor fowl. If I assume that the size describes the ID of the nuts, then all of these are 1/2".

73 A. B. Bonds

Message-ID: <006801c063cb\$47082180\$89b1d6d1@howard>
From: "Howard R. Weeks" <weeksh@bellsouth.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Need Advice
Date: Mon, 11 Dec 2000 18:36:36 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I use an adjustable and metered bench power supply for reforming caps as well as full debugging of the B+ circuits before filaments and HV on the target set are ever turned on. Sometimes, I even run the set off the bench supply until it is stable - then I move it to it's own supply.

Howard Weeks
Harlem, GA

----- Original Message -----

From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Sent: Monday, December 11, 2000 10:30 AM
Subject: Re: Need Advice

On Mon, 11 Dec 2000, A. B. Bonds wrote:

> One of the problems with bringing a unit up on a Variac is that nearly all

> have a thermionic rectifier. I have found that you don't get much voltage
> at all until the input voltage is near 70 VAC, which is where I have
> started. I also pull all of the tubes save the rectifier to prevent
> undervoltage damage. I go up in 10 v steps about every 15 minutes. If
the
> leakage does not asymptote to a few (less than 10) mA, there is probably
no
> use in going further.

I agree. I would say that most units we are talking about here are
transformer powered with parallel filament strings. In this case, if
I use the variac method, I pull all the tubes and replace the rectifier
with a plug-in solid state replacement. I also put a 25 watt lamp in
series with the variac output to act as a "fuse" current limiter.

Message-ID: <3A358444.40B5274F@mr.net>
Date: Mon, 11 Dec 2000 19:49:56 -0600
From: Robert Kemp <rkemp@mr.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Collins KWS-1 Part needed
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anyone know where to get a blower for a KWS-1!?
Could sure use one or a parts one!!!
Bob.

Message-ID: <3A35863D.632A797B@sourceoneinternet.com>
Date: Mon, 11 Dec 2000 18:58:21 -0700
From: "Wallace Gibbons" <rockwall@sourceoneinternet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Tube Mystery-6C5
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings,

I can't resist asking the group. I started restoring an older piece of
test equipment, and noticed a glass cased tube in a socket where a 6C5
should live. I would have sworn the tube was a 6SK7GT. Looked just like
some glass ones I have. It has an outer shield, lots of elements between
the cathode and plate, I was sure it was wrong for the socket.

I'm wrong. Glass is labeled 6C5G/GT, metal ring around the base is labeled JAN 6C5GT, it only has 5 pins of 8 possible present on the base. It tests as a 6C5. BUT, it's got 3 elements between the cathode and plate. Visual inspection! Can't tell how they are wired beneath the glass element support structure.

Its made by National Union. Anyone seen one of these? Could it be a pentode with elements wired in triode?

I'd post a picture, but no digital camera - yet. Hear Santa has one for me.

Any comments?

Wally Gibbons
rockwall@sourceoneinternet.com

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com
Date: Mon, 11 Dec 2000 15:16:07 -0600
Subject: Re: Need Advice
Message-ID: <20001211.201113.-219367.2.jackiv@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
From: jackiv@juno.com

Bob, this is what I have done for years, I have plug in ss rectifiers to fit all known sockets. My GENRAD metered variac has a 1 amp fast fuse. Yup, I blow one once in a while. I have learned that 60% of the electrolytics should be replaced anyway. (the hard way)
73 to all== happy holidaze.

jack

On Mon, 11 Dec 2000 09:30:05 -0600 (CST) Bob Roehrig
<broehrig@admin.aurora.edu> writes:
> On Mon, 11 Dec 2000, A. B. Bonds wrote:
>
> > One of the problems with bringing a unit up on a Variac is that
> nearly all
> > have a thermionic rectifier. I have found that you don't get much
> voltage
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> > use in going further.
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> I agree. I would say that most units we are talking about here are
> transformer powered with parallel filament strings. In this case,
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> I use the variac method, I pull all the tubes and replace the
> rectifier
> with a plug-in solid state replacement. I also put a 25 watt lamp
> in
> series with the variac output to act as a "fuse" current limiter.
>
>
> "Nostalgia is a thing of the past"
> E-mail: broehrig@admin.aurora.edu or k9eui@arrl.net 73 de Bob,
> K9EUI
> CIS: Data / Telecom Aurora University, Aurora, IL
> 630-844-4898 Fax 630-844-4222
> PLEASE PUT ALL REPLIES IN ASCII TEXT ONLY
>
>

Message-Id: <4.2.0.58.20001211191342.009e49a0@pop3.concentric.net>
Date: Mon, 11 Dec 2000 19:28:42 -0800
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Ed Zeranski <ezeran@concentric.net>
Subject: Re: Unending cupidity - "Bring 'em up slow"
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 01:11 AM 12/11/00 -0500, Marty's Refl. Drop wrote:
>The basic game is NOT to bring them up slowly. There's no "variac-hand"
>that knows what's going on inside an electrolytic - AND, oxide fil.
>5U4-like things don't even conduct 'til V = 80% of design... which is
>beyond un-reformed old cap. explosion threshold.
>
>BRING 'EM UP SLOW ON VARIAC IS AS WRONG AS RUNNING AN ENGINE W/O OIL
>
>Right way is to apply rated DC to them through a large series resistance
>& see if they in time come up to that voltage.

Over the dog years I've picked up some BAesque Cap checkers , Sprague,
Cornell, Heath, EICO, etc. that have step voltage through approx 600 VDC +

or -. The drill is to desolder the condenser then bring it up slow with the torture device while watching leakage I on one of several VOMs. The test set up is more 'fast and filthy' than 'quick and dirty' (not real pretty) but so far has only had two failures. The canned electrolytics have had more saves than the multiple paper tubulars. A while back I got a bunch of inline 3AG fuse holders which I hide here or there under the chassis. The two losses were a reformed EICO 723 which ate the rect fil winding and a NC-183D pwr xfmr. Some times after finding a 'new ' BA I will get impatient and fire it up after initial checks but I do a finger check for warmth on the electrolytics. Just some BAish thoughts.

Date: Mon, 11 Dec 2000 18:49:48 -0800
From: Arden Allen <gumbear@pacbell.net>
Subject: Re: Need Advice
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <0G5F00AGXP3Z46@mta5.snfc21.pbi.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi Bill;

> Humans are pretty good at reducing complex situations to
> oversimplified rules of thumb, but the laws of physics
> will not be mocked.

You are absolutely right! Now we should consider LEARNING those laws of physics.

I'm not picking you out in particular as I have read all of the anti-variatic messages, I just like your intro..... (pardon me while I brush some dimpled chads off of my keyboard).

Rectifier tubes of the high vacuum type work well as thermally controlled resistors. As the filament (cathode) heats up the plate resistance is determined by the available electrons. The hotter the cathode the more electrons are available. This is called *emission limited conduction*. By using a variac to control conduction you can control the reforming current.

Contrary to some schizonoic's assertions there is no harm to the tube when the plate dissipation is kept within spec. Yes, this is a lazy man's way of doing the job but when done properly is just as effective and saves work and time. By powering up a receiver at a voltage that does not heat the rectifier enough to provide enough current to start the reforming process you "calibrate" your process by learning what the current is that is determined by the heaters of the rest of the tubes in the set. Of course, you can pull the tubes and get a more sensitive indication as the starting current will be much less. I usually pull the tubes that will

draw a lot of plate current if there are bias problems. As you increase the voltage from the variac you will begin to see a rise in output voltage from the rectifier (assuming you are monitoring B+) and simultaneously you will see first a rise in line current and then a settling of the current value followed by a slow, small decrease in current as the cap's leakage current falls off. It's all controlled by the laws of physics and capacitor electrochemistry.

The variac I use is a home brew unit with a 300mA meter and switchable shunts for 300mA, 1A and 3A full scale readings. It is also fused. I built it in 1971 and have used it to bring up 100's of sets.

While there is nothing wrong with the other methods outlined in several messages I have learned through practice to get to problems both carefully and speedily. Knowing what to look for in what my meters are saying takes a little bit of experience and that's what makes a job simpler to accomplish. I don't enjoy a project that becomes too much of a chore and loses its fun. Each restorer is going to approach the task a little differently but it would be asking Jim too much to cover all of the varied methods in detail in his book such that there would be no questions remaining in a reader's mind as to which approach is best. I think that you will agree that burying an enthusiast-reader in details is a good way to limit your success as an author. The MAIN advantage to using the variac approach is that it brings one to the heart of the matter quickly with less but not zero risk. I'm sure there is an optimal approach, one not as simple as my approach, but perhaps not without a variac either. I'll keep reading.....

Arden Allen KB6NAX Vallejo, CA gumbear@pacbell.net

From: "Bill Hawkins" <bill@iaxs.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: Need Advice
Date: Mon, 11 Dec 2000 22:36:39 -0600
Message-ID: <006b01c063f5\$1e8146e0\$290aa8c0@darius>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks for a different light on the use of variacs, Arden.

The stuff I have read about "bring it up slowly" calls for a steady rate of voltage increase. If you use the set's tube rectifier, this is an awful waste of time from zero to around 70 volts. There was nothing about reading the current, although the series light bulb works for that

purpose.

As you point out, "bring it up slowly" should refer to B+ voltage, not the knob on the variac. And don't do it without some idea of the current being pulled. And really, this is the way to do it if you don't have a capacitor checker. Yes, you can occasionally reform a capacitor that you'd rather not replace, but I don't understand the mechanism that deforms a film of aluminum oxide and then allows you to reform it again. Aluminum oxide is tough stuff. If it goes bad, I say replace it without looking back. Maybe save the can and put a new cap into it. There'll be plenty of room.

"Bring it up slowly" is not a magic bullet to repair old sets. It is much gentler than just plugging it in, and it may give you time to react to something getting hot before the damage becomes extensive. But it is not the first thing you should do.

If you want to get dramatic, dealing with an unknown radio is like dealing with a bomb. Nobody in the bomb squad walks up to a bomb and whacks it on the nose to see if it works. Similarly, you should disarm the things that can hurt your set (or you) before you activate it.

I once watched a guy buy a \$250 old radio at an antique radio auction. The set had some kind of clock function on it that could change the station at different times. I'd never seen anything like it. When the guy picked up his prize, he took it over to a wall outlet and plugged it in!!! His reward should have been smoke, but nothing happened - it didn't play. Another one with more money than brains ...

Probably didn't know any electron physics at all.

Regards,
Bill Hawkins

P.S. "Variac" is/was a General Radio trademark. Superior Electric made "Powerstats". The generic name is "variable autotransformer." Guess the shortest name won.

Message-ID: <07A064EA6042D4118A62009027F70E778759@nt_exchange.vifp.monash.edu.au>
From: Morris Odell <MorrisO@vifp.monash.edu.au>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: Need Advice
Date: Tue, 12 Dec 2000 16:12:42 +1100
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Anchorites,

I must say this has ben an extremely interesting thread and it has forced me to think a bit more about what I do in these circumstances.

With really old equipment (ie: 10 years younger than me or older ;-) I usually do a complete renovation job before firing them up at all. This includes replacing all bypass/coupling caps and any resistors out of spec. It's often a loooong job but then why else am I doing this?? Notwithstanding the urge to preserve older caps, I have seen too much damage done by capacitor failures to subscribe to that false economy. Likewise power cords and fuses - I always install a 3 wire cord and a suitable fuse. I've got this far by being careful and intend to go on a while longer. [At an antique radio auction recently a roll of rather deteriorated looking cotton sheathed mains twin flex sold for an obscene amount - I think this is extremely irresponsible especially if the radio it's going to be fitted to ends up on the antique market.]

As far as the caps themselves are concerned, I have an American Heath IT-11 and usually go to the trouble of powering it up from a 110V tranny to check them for interest's sake. Usually there's no doubt that the paper/wax/British caps have to go. Electrolytics are a different matter especially as they are getting so hard to find, but they are still available although perhaps not in the original shape. One of my mates swears by an ESR meter and maybe one of those will end up on my bench too. So far I've been lucky - no disastrous failures. The Heath is great for reforming them - I step the voltage up one click at a time and watch the magic eye.

With more modern gear such a Tek oscilloscopes, as Hank has observed, there is no practical way to bring them up slowly. I inspect them carefully, attach suitable meters, keep a hand on the switch and wait the agonizing seconds till the time delay kicks in. Again so far I've been lucky - no fireworks. With properly designed late era professional gear I usually just switch it on. The type of gear I'm talking about will have wired in silicon diodes and a proper B+ fuse, such as in the Racal RA-17 etc. I find that once you see the B+ climb to about 50-75% with no crackles then it will be OK to let it go the whole way. If there is an original fuse still in there, it's a good sign.

Although I have a variac, I've not used it a lot, but then I don't work on entertainment radios much either.

73 de Morris VK3DOC

Message-ID: <3A356B56.40F5@erols.com>
Date: Tue, 12 Dec 2000 00:03:34 +0000
From: Mike Steussy - AE4R <hikrbikr@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: HF Multicoupler
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ahoy! Noticed some member interest in HF antenna multicouplers. Fair Radio has one (Reaction Instruments, model 410) in its' Fall 2000 catalog supplement for \$295. It is rack mounted and has 16 outputs. I bought one and it works very well.

Fair is at <www.fairradio.com> and (419) 227-6573. I have no connection with Fair, other than as satisfied customer.

73, Mike Steussy AE4R
Vienna VA

Message-ID: <001d01c06420\$8084ece0\$75fd91c6@oemcomputer>
From: "Hue Miller" <kargokult@proaxis.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Need Advice
Date: Tue, 12 Dec 2000 01:47:04 -0800
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I think lytics are just awful.
If you have a _receiver_ worth keeping, or small transmitter, put mylars in it. Yes, they can be quite expensive, but they don't require heroic effort to nurse them along.
Then it will be like one of the surplus receivers (you used to) find in storage 30-40 years after last use: plug it in, and it just plays - maybe the tubes are a little weak.
Hue Miller

Date: Tue, 12 Dec 2000 09:07:13 -0500
From: Allan Stephens <modsteph@ACS.EKU.EDU>
Subject: Collins filter size - help!
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <3A36310E.5493D416@acs.eku.edu>

MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Gang,

Continuing to track down a mechanical filter for a recently acquired 75A-3.
Line on a couple, and need to know if they would plug in and work. Will either of following Collins parts numbers fit the A-3?: 526-9897-010 or 526-9894-010?
Thanks in advance.

73, Al N5AIT
modsteph@acs.eku.edu

Date: Tue, 12 Dec 2000 09:26:20 -0500
From: BEN NOCK <G4BXD@compuserve.com>
Subject: TBY items wntd
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-ID: <200012120926_MC2-BE41-3026@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

TBY items needed:

Aerial sections, several.
key, Morse, for the use of
Headphones, set of
microphone, =

canvas carry case,
battery or ac or dc =

cheers, Ben G4BXD.

Date: Tue, 12 Dec 2000 09:35:31 -0500 (EST)
From: "Marty's Refl. Drop" <polepeeg@aa4rm.ba-watch.org>
Message-Id: <200012121435.JAA21432@aa4rm.ba-watch.org>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: ARC4 - used one last night!!

W2CQH did it again & brought a Gooney Box (read Gonset Communicator) & a reversibly converted ASC 4 to the AWA meeting here (SARS)

We used them point-counterpoint as PAs to describe both rigs

Goony by Faust Gonset to reduce SCR522 / T23-ARC5 angst of getting on 2m in '55.

ARC-4 was WE233 built for CAA airliners ~1940 for 140-144mc BUT apparently rejected by DOD 'cause it dint do entire 100-156 range like above things and ARC1 (much later) & ARC-3 (much, much later)

|
Then the vagaries on the ARC (aircraft radio, communication) assignments ensued - as did where the h3!! the ARC4s get used besides subs (called MAH there???)

|
Consensus, it's too late to find out, we'll never know.

|
Another oddity is if they're the 1st VHF xcvr ever, why the dickens did the govt. release them to surplus so late. Perhaps the mid 60s.

|
One guy stood up & said he has a Psychic pal named Rosetta Stone that could probably divine the whole story out of one with a \$1100 seance

|
Any contributors beside Jack Diamond, me, & Reed?

Anyway, today I feel like I've been in for a major tune-up. Yakking & listening thru the ARC4 has temporarily, postively improved my psyche.

Sure beats psych therapy or high end audio*

Marty

*50s style - my AWA subject with the '53 Williamson & '50 Browning Labs tuner

And I found same Browning built the glamorous Eagle CBs in the 60s - they finally got rich. There's something to learn everywhere!

HEY on the tuner recovery - electrolytic constant current reform (1N4007 & 350vac xfmr & 20k 10w / no neat Sprague Tel-Ohn-Mike) and a discovered shorted .01 cap.

|
REAL trick was pinching, call that retensioning, pin grabbers on 7-pin

mini & loctal sockets... THAT was the biggest problem

====AND====

I've never seen retensioning socket pin grabbers on 7-pin mini & loctal sockets ever mentioned here... Just proper use of the deoxit spray nozzle.

....btw Willimason/tuner now playing "Silverstein, Silverstein,
it's retail time in the city" / A Sherman / SK

say if I said I'm here wearing kelvar full body armor in case
there's a spontaneous electrolytic failure, just say "I don't
think so"

Message-ID: <FEEBE78C8360D411ACFD00D0B7477971DE1574@xsj02.sjs.agilent.com>
From: jay_coward@agilent.com
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Designation systems
Date: Tue, 12 Dec 2000 08:40:51 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

BA Folks,

Found this link to designation systems used by US and other countries. May
be of interest or just old news.

Jay

<http://www.hazegray.org/faq/designat.htm>

Message-ID: <3A3649CC.66CF5DE8@ucalgary.ca>
Date: Tue, 12 Dec 2000 08:52:42 -0700
From: Deane D McIntyre <dmcintyr@ucalgary.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Tube Mystery-6C5
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wallace Gibbons wrote:

>

> Greetings,

>

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> should live. I would have sworn the tube was a 6SK7GT. Looked just like

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> base. It tests as a 6C5. BUT, it's got 3 elements between the cathode
> and plate. Visual inspection! Can't tell how they are wired beneath the
> glass element support structure.
>
> Its made by National Union. Anyone seen one of these? Could it be a
> pentode with elements wired in triode?
>

According to Tube Lore, a 6C5 is simply a 6K7 internally wired
as a triode:)

Both of these tubes were among the nine original octal tubes
introduced by RCA in 1935. Don't ask me why RCA built the 6C5
this way.

The other original octal metal tubes introduced at the same time
were 5Z4, 6H6, 6F5, 6A8, 6F6, 6L7 and 6J7.

A 6D5 (audio output triode) was also introduced, but did not catch
on as it was never commercially used and thus was never mass produced.

73, Deane D McIntyre VE6BP0
dmcintyr@ucalgary.ca

Mime-Version: 1.0
Date: Tue, 12 Dec 2000 08:24:24 -0800
Message-ID: <00C1FD77.C22034@merisel.com>
From: James.Reid@merisel.com
Subject: Noise Silencer on Swan 250 (not C)
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Description: cc:Mail note part

Greetings all,

I recently purchased a Swan NS-1 noise silencer for the Swan 250 line of 6m
transceivers or at least so I thought. After looking at the back of my 250
non-C version, it is missing the 3 RCA jacks that provide the in, out, and power
to the NS-1. I can then assume that the NS-1 was for the 250C and not the 250.

I currently do not have the schematic for the 250, only the 250C, so I can't
tell if the circuitry is similar enough to add these jacks. My other dilemma
is, if it is indeed possible to add the jacks, would it better to bring the

wiring out thru a pre-existing hole to a mini-box, etc. or to punch(not drill!) holes in the existing back panel and wire the jacks in like the factory? The radio appears stock otherwise. Thanks for any advice!

-Jim

Mime-Version: 1.0
Date: Tue, 12 Dec 2000 08:32:15 -0800
Message-ID: <00C1FE00.C22034@merisel.com>
From: James.Reid@merisel.com
Subject: Source for Amphenol 11 pin plugs/sockets/shells?
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Description: cc:Mail note part

Hello again all,

I believe someone on the list was looking for some of these awhile back, but I don't recall any replies posted to the list. I am in need of at least three 78S11 with shells for a Yaesu FT-101/FTV-250/FTV-650B project.

Happy Holidays,

-Jim

Message-Id: <3.0.1.32.20001212113431.008d6470@pop.mindspring.com>
Date: Tue, 12 Dec 2000 11:34:31 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Bob Login <jlogin@mindspring.com>
Subject: WTB R390 line filter
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi...My line filter in my 390(not the A) opened up last night.
I love the radio and would like to repair it instead of bypassing the line filter. Anyone out there that can help? 73 Bob, AA8A

Message-ID: <004e01c0647a\$fae3e180\$c05e0387@satellite>
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@email.msn.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Power-up/reforming procedures
Date: Tue, 12 Dec 2000 15:34:50 -0500

Hi!

At the risk of being filed away as "yet another self-appointed expert," (but aren't we all?), I'll point out that *all* the methods tush cited for powering up stuff with old and uncertain 'lytics (&c) in them share one thing:

All these methods, resistor-limited current, the various flavors of slow ramp, and "quick on, wacth the meters, quick off and repeat..." *all* of 'em are ways to limit the area under the curve, to keep from dumping too much *energy* into the system all at once.

This tends to control both how badly the thing blows up in one's face ("Pardon me, I think those are my eyebrows hanging over there on the lamp..." and how much oomph is applied to old and frail dielectrics. In the case of elderly electrolytics, a tad bit of the ol' juice helps restore a film tattered by time and humidity--but a lot of it laid on full force will just tear a hole in it!

73,
--Bobbi

(Now recoveirng from sinus surgery, long dull story, short version goes, "I was sicker than I wanted to own up for longer than I want to think, but I'm way better now!") (Can anyone explain why the nurses in the recovery room chide you for talking too much when you're supposed to be in there to wake up?)

Roberta J. (Bobbi) Barmore KB9GKX "RJ" rbarmore@email.msn.com
SOWP 5598-TA * FISTS 3388 * ARRL * RSGB * WIA
Builder, restorer and user of vintage keys and tube-type ham gear

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 3058
